A MAN OF THE FUTURE.

4 GENIUS WHO LOVES AMERICA AND HAS ADDED TO ITS GREATNESS.

lesla Looks at Work-Once a Newspaper Man, Now the Greatest of

(Copyright, for The Times, 1894.)
Is a most difficult thing to interview ola Tesla, but to sit down and talk in him, man to man, ah, that is a reent matter, and if one has had that flege he will be gind to remember it. Ears to come, and to tell his grandiren about it, for it is quite likely they will know very well who Nitzela was.



TROSE LITTLE WORLDS.

Tesla reverted to this matter several lies in the course of two conversans and is evidently sensitive about it, erefore the portions of this article at come from him should be regarded a special concession, particularly as has never talked so freely before, gus interviews with him have been TESLA'S LABORATORY.

TESLA'S LABORATORY.

Tesla spends his days on the fourth
of a machine shop at No. 33 South
avenue. His name does not apanywhere on the building and there
thing about the place to indicate
it is one of the world's centers of
ical interest. The whole floor is octopy Mr. Tesla's laboratory, except

Baison, the young inventor has some regard for his personal appearance.

HIS PERSONALITY.

One rarely meets a man more free from affectations and self-consciousness than Nikola Tesla. He does not like to talk of himself, and when that subject comes up he is sure to steer away from it as quickly as possible. He has bachelor quarters at the Gerlach on west Twenty-sevenith street, but he can be found at Delmonico's meanly always at breakfast and dinner time.

With due apologies to Mr. Tesla for so much personality, it may be said that he has the same cast of countenance as ignace Jan Paderewski—long and thin, with fine, clean-out features, low fore-head, and a certain gleam of the eye that denotes what might be called spirituality. He is an idealist, and one who has created an ideal of him from the fame that he has won, will not be disappointed in him upon seeing him for the first time. He is fully six feet tall, very slender, very dark of complexion, nervous and wiry. Impressionable maidens would fall in love with him at sight, but he has no time to think of impressionable maidens. Day and night he is working away at deep problems that fascinate him, and anyone who talks with him for even a few minutes will get the impression that science is his only mistress and that he cares more for her than for money or fame.

Anyone who has met Paderewski and has been able to speak German or French with sufficient fluency to enjoy a conversation with him, and who has also had the pleasure of a talk with Tesla across one of Delmonico's tables, will feel instinctively that the Polish planist and the Servian electrician have much in common, and that it is a great pity they have never met. Some philantiropist could do both of them a service by bringing them together when Parcrewski comes to this country again next December. They could at least find a common ground of interest in Slavic literature, with which both have a wide acquaintance.

Speaking of love for science, Mr. Tesla said the other day in one of the rare moments when







his first five years in this country was devoted to experiment with what is known as the rotating field for use with the alternating current. In 1887 Professor Anthony proved that the young electrician had produced an alternating current motor of an efficiency equal to that of direct current motors, yet dispensing with the brushes and commutators when had added materially to the cost and inconvenience of manufacturing electricity. SUDDENCE FEMOUS.

Numerically to the cost and inconvenience of manufacturing electricity.

Numer N. Y. F. Mouls.

He mushed on cancely in the field he had opened, experimenting with alternating currents of extraordinary high potentials and frequencies. The results of his experiments were laid before the public in a lecture delivered before the American institute of Engineers in May, 1801. Before that time he had been known only to electricians. By the hour the resorts of that lecture had found their way to the public, he was famous. The britiant gathering of scientists before whem the lecture was delivered, was taken by storm with his theories and his remarkable experiments in verification of them. Soon after, another lecture was delivered before the most notable body of electricians in Europe, the Institution of Electrical Engineers in London, and his reception by them was as enthusiastic as it had been in America. A day later, by special reuest, he repeated his experiments before the Royal Institution, and soon afterward responded to an urgent call from the two foremost societies of engineers in Prance. In 1802 he delivered lectures in Philadelphia and Europe which served to Intensity public interest in him. One of his experiments on these two occasions was spectacular in the extreme. Facing an audience of some 5,00 persons, he passed through his body a current of 200,000 volts, causing streams of light to pour from his body and break forth from his finger-tips, whereas a current of a hundreth part of that energy would have killed him instantly, thus proving that the amount of electric energy that may be passed into the human body depends on the strength and frequency of the current, and that the higher these are the less harm they do the body. Mr. Tesla aid at the time that the only inconvenience he felt from thus making an electric light of himself was a slight pricking as of a needle and a burning sensation at the finger tips.

His Latzet achievement.

HIS LATEST ACRIEVEMENT.

EXPERIMENTING.

EXPERIMENTING.

The most important work on which Mr. Tesla is now engaged, and which bids fair to bring him more fame than anything he has done before this, is a machine by which a heretofore unheari-of of steam pressure can be applied to the generation of electricity, reducing the waste of the current and, what is of supreme importance, reducing the cost of a man's health how long he works so long as he loves his work, for his affection is like the oil in the lamp which keeps the wick burning without consuming the wick fiself. When the oil is sone, then it is that the wick goes fast. If at any moment I lost my eagerness and enthusiasm, then very likely I would go to pieces.

TRILA WAS ONCE A JOURNALIST,

"That was what would have happened to me if I had continued to be a journalist. You never knew that I wrote too carefully, and, as it seems to me, too thoughtfully. When I wrote too carefully, and, as it is seems to me, too thoughtfully. When I wrote an arti-

inventor by Babcock & Wilcox, and so far has responded to the amazing test to which it has been put. The machine to which this unprecedented pressure has been applied has to run almost without friction, that is the kernel of Mr. Tesla's discovery. He tells me that he would dare apply a steam pressure of 1,000 pounds to his machine, and would do so if he could get a boiler that could supply



BAGE SENT THROUGH THE EARTH. the pressure. Engineers who read this statement will conclude, unless they know Mr. Tesla personally, that he is

One technical value of this new discovery for utilizing steam at high presence is in the saving that it makes in the cost of heat for producing the steam, because it is a queer freak of nature that requires proportionately much less heat to produce steam at high pressure fram to produce it at low pressure. For instance, it takes an increase of only 55 degrees Fahrenheit to raise steam pressure from 12 pounds up to 250 pounds. ELECTRICITY'S PROPRET.

inventor by Babcock & Wilcox, and 8

One technical value of this new dis-

There are other electricians who say of Mr. Tesla that he is not a particularly great man as a practical, working electrician, and that his machines are not always as valuable in practice as they are in theory, but most of them admit willingly that he has no peer as a theorist and investigator, a dreamer of the dreams that will come true. His talk of the future is worth thinking about, rie is very confident that great things are coming soon through the utilization of the electrostatic or magnetic condition of the electrostatic or magnetic condition of the earth itself. "Sometime," he says, "electricity will be taken from all about us and used for light, heat, and motive power. We will reach down to the earth and tap the current anywhere, getting all we want without expense. It is interesting to sit down somewhere away from all interruption and think out what that would mean. It seems hardly possible that these wonders can be far away, because the process by which they can be realized is so simple. Expressed roughly, all that would have to be done would be to set the earth's electricity to

vibrating, and adjust a machine to these vibrations wherever the force was required. It is something as if the earth were a rubber bas. Shake it in one place and you feel the vibrations in another place. You and I could not feel the electrical vibrations, but I have in mind a machine that will. If nothing else is transmitted by these vibrations, intelligence surely will be. I have the best of reasons for predicting that messages will be transmitted through the earth in this way, without wires like a pulse through a human being. It seems surprising that this has not been done be-



it is an opinion that probably will ound to have the approval of most ic scientists who have come in con-The is a scientist who is in advance of his time, a seer, a genuine poet of electricity, a man whose eye is focussed to the great things of science, and whose mind is fitted by nature to deal with them better than with the commonplace things that the most of us are obliged to busy ourselves with. He has been charged with being a visionary, but it seems to me that the charge is misleading, for though Tesla undoubtedly saw visions that other scientists had not seen, some of them were based on reasoning rather than on imagination unaided by facts, as was proved by the circumstance that the other scientists saw the same visions after Tesla had pointed out the way to look for them. They were visions that opened rich new fields for scientific exploration and that will bring practical benefits to every household. Tesla is young and strong and his head is not turned. He is easer as ever and there is no reason to supppose that the most brilliant and useful part of his life is not yet before him."

Mr. Tesla is going to Europe very soon, but not to stay—not by any manner of means—he is too thorough-going an American for that. He believes the United States is the most progressive, enlightened and liberal land on earth, and of all the reasons he has for satisfaction with life he holds one of the greatest to be the decision that brought him to this country ten years ago.

I said to him a week ago, on bidding good-bye: "You're sure you are thoroughly Americanized now; that you'll never nunger after any other titles than that of a cirizen of this United States." And this was the memorable saying with which he made an enthusiastic answer: "You bet."

CURTIS BROWN.

Horses, Shank's Mare, or Wheels,

Horses, Shank's Marr, or Wheels.

The man who sings the song of the open road on horseback is not really "free" of the wandering borough. He has but a limited franchise; is but half a citizen. Unless he is forever wondering whether his horse is not too tired to go any further, whether the near foreleg is not puffy whether the stable at Long Wannington is not dirty and unwholesome, whether the hostler did not forget the corn or the water.

The cyclist, on the other hand, is never worried by thinking whether his horse had not done enough, or too much, already. If he is himself ready to go on, there is nothing to prevent him. As long as the road has a smooth part two feet wide, that is enough. Bad roads are no worry to him if they have only this small strip of good in them, and that they usually have. It is true that the cyclist cannot leap a hedge but those who are chiefly bent on singing the song of the open road do not want to jump hedges. What they want is to slide by the farms and the hedgerows, past the village green, its pond, and white railings, past the church and its clipped yew trees.

elms, the church and its clipped yew trees.

How superior is the position of the touring cyclist to that of the man on a walking tour! Each carries a knapsackthe same, but, oh, how different! The walker totters on, the straps continually working on his shoulders, longing, like Christians, to cast down his burden. The cyclist's kit is strapped to the machine, and gives him neither thought nor trouble. The addition to the weight may make the same expenditure of energy produce nine instead of nine and a haif miles an hour, but that is all.—The Spectator.

Out of Sorts.

Out of Sorts.

Printer's Ink: Able Editor-You have not turned in your regular batch of jokes, Mr. Hawhaw, the professional humorist)—4'll try to do them to-morrow, sir. I haven't felt in the mood to-day.

Able Editor-What is the matter? Are you ill?

Mr. Hawhaw-No, sir; only out of humor.

A Novel in Verse.

Indianapolis Journal:

He deemed her tender and true.
She thought the same of him, too;
They wedded, they parted.
And now, broken-hearted.
It is said she is going to Sioux.

WANT BETTER ROADS.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA PEOPLE INTERESTED IN THE SUBJECT.

The Improvements Already Made Have Been of Great Benefit to the Country.

tion has been distasteful to teeting. These bonds are thirty-year, six per cents, and were authorized to pay off the floating debt of the city, which has grown under steady accumulations to more than \$75,000.

Captain Carter, collector of internal revenue for this district, has announced the following appointments of store-keepers and guagers: John T. Gabbard, J. S. Kinkaid, John W. Koon, Peter K. Little, George S. Lanier, David F. Mason, Thomas M. Marshall, Howard P. May, C. C. Martin, John W. Pass, John B. Patterson, Charles P. Strauss, John C. Shook, Colin M. Steward, L. W. Singleton, J. M. Terrell, Oscar G. Turoivine, R. H. Troilinger, William H. Wyatt, Geo. C. White, Leonard L. Weeks, A. Miller Anthany, McDowell Boyd, E. J. Bailey, Edward Barber, J. M. Crisp, Jr., Robert J. Craig, Michael Davis, John B. F. yan, James R. Graham, Thomas Lee Grant, James J. Greenwood.

This list reminds me that Captain Carter is the successor of Hon. Kope Elias, the friend and ardent supporter of President Cleveland, who after he was appointed collector in July, 1833, used to announce appointments that in importance and number raminded one of the patronage incident to a cab net position. And you can just bet your bettom dollar, as the saylog goes, that Uncle Kope got in nearly every one of the 500 and add appointments be omaing to the office before Senator Vance's persistent committee warfare made him retire. Consequently Collector Carter, when he came in, had a comparatively easy time with the office-seekers, as all the offices were comfortably filled by those who were in no wise anxious to vacate.

Railroad talk is plentiful with us now. Work has begun on his road from Brevard to Hendersonville and there is much agitation here in favor of tapping it at Mill's River with one from Asheville.

Jumping a Five-Barred Gate,

his friend J. S. Mili-were apt to Sel down to affectation or even insincerity. The extreme subtlety of Maurice's intellect, which led J. S. Mili to say that he was the greatest metaphysical fates at Oxford wasted upon theoretical hairsplitting, was a distinct hindrates to inat clearnessof statement which carries conviction to the average intellect. His readers sometimes felt they were being juggled with, each sentence was clear, but the whole page was misty, while the conclusions were jumped and the words, as it were, forced-difficulties were got done with, but somehow were not ready solved.

I remember Henry Sidgwick tof Cambridge) saying to me at Trinty College (we were undergradules together) in the old days: "In Maurice's hands you feel like a horse being led up to a live butted cate, which is your theological problem flow will you get over it? Maurice shows you the gate, dilates upon its bars, its height, its insuperability, strokes your nose a little more, and all of a sudden you find yourself looking at the gate from the other side. You know you have not got over it legitimately, but how you and yourself on the other side you on those wow."

There was also a certain automatic in

not know."

There was also a certain automatic inversion of thought, born of a performance faculty to see the opposite side every question, which made what a Maurice were the simplest assertions of Majorice were the simplest reservious of facts seem to others a mere elaborat and subtle distortion full of ingeniou paradox. Nothing could be further free Maurice's sincere intention.—The Con-temporary Review.

The Minister's Bad Pun.

The Minister's Bad Pus.
Indianapolis Journal: "Have you cut off that villian's head yet?" asked his majesty, referring to an abnoxious person who cuts no particular figure.
"We have not," admitted the prime minister. "His attorney has shown us that all his property is in his wife's name."
"What the dickens has that got to do with tit?"
"Why, it makes him execution proof. don't you see?"

Life: Friend-How is it yeh ain't got that position yet? Lost yer pull? Mr. Warde Heeler-Oh, I've got the pull, plenty o' pull. My application is signed by all ther political leaders of th'

I Was Sick

Every day, suffering with stomach, liver and kidney trouble, also from after effects of the



grip, with pain in my back and limbs. Different of Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved my stomach. I

Hood's Sarsaparina reneved my stomach. I have continued and I am now permanently Hood's parilla Cures cured. All pain has left me, my appetite is good, my sicep sound and refreshing, and I am strong and well. I never enjoyed better health. B. F. HARRIS. White Bluff, Tennessee.

Return Money Cheerfully

Bring back whatever you get here if, when you get it home and get a good look at it, you'd rather have the money. Most of the larger stores oblige their customers more or less by taking back goods, but most of them haggle about it and make it unpleasant.

Few of the little stores take anything back. They are smooth as oil in selling, but rough with dissatisfied buyers, especially with strangers.

If a merchant, big or little, puts obstacles in the way of your proper freedom in this respect, his goods are not so good as they look in the store, or he is too "close" to be safe.

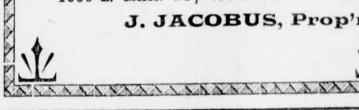
The use of this thought is to keep you from parting with money where you can't get it again if you want it.



THE BOSTON

One-Price Clothing House 1009 E. MAIN ST., OPPO. POSTOFFICE.

J. JACOBUS, Prop'r.



Another Day of Great Expectancy The ULLMAN & CO. Stock to

We have already explained how cheap we bought this entire stock, and also the cause of the sale. We hope now to interest you with the following figures to prove that we are the greatest BARGAIN GIVERS in our line.

:. Saturday, October 20th, :.





Boys' and Girls' Department. Tic. Basket of Boys' Lace and Button

97c. buys the best in town for that

price. See our Bargain Table. Boys' Lace, 11 to 2, \$1. Boys' Button, 11 to 2, \$1. Boys' Lace, 3 to 51-2, \$1. Girls' Button, 11 to 2, \$1.

This \$1 Shoe is the Economy Special, and we guarantee it the best in the city for the price.

BLUCHERS, for Misses and Children, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

This table contains the choicest values in fine Hand-Made Shoes.
One lot \$4 Cloth Tops at \$1.95.
One lot Baltimore Made Shoes, in all shapes, \$1.95.
One lot French Kid \$4 Shoes, handmade, extreme pointed toe, patent tip, all sizes and every width—A. B. C. D and E-now \$2.8. You can be fitted—narrow or wide. Let us try it.

Ladies' Department.

88c. - \$1.24 Table.

One lot Ladies' Grain Lace and Button, also Dongola Patent-Tip Button, excliman price \$1.25.
The \$1.24 Table contains fine Dongola Button—real worth \$2-any size—opera pointed toe, patent leather tip; also, square toe and plain common sense; also, apring heel.

\$1.95 \$2.48 Table

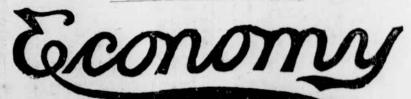


Our 97c. Lace and Congress equals those purchased elsewhere at \$1.50, and so through our entire stock. We guarantee it and can prove the statement.

\$1.95---\$2.48---\$2.88 Table.

In this lot will be found such celebrated makes as Dou las' \$3 Shoe—our sale price is \$1.33 Miles' \$4 Hand-Welt Shoes—our sale price is \$2.35 Hannan's \$5 Shoes—our sale price, \$2.55 Constless number of pairs disclayed on our Gent's Bargain Table that will only cost you so cent on the dol at, or one-half what you will be charged elsewhere. Gentiemed, we can sell gold dollars for 90c., but when we buy a stock of Shoes at a forced a e it prepares us to do, what we advertise.

BEST BLACKING. 1c { OVERGAITERS— Pemainia lot for BLACKING. Per Box. 1c { Overgaiters— Pemainia lot for Best for Ladies and Chibbren. 5c



One-Price Shoe House, 311 E. Broad.